

## THE KING'S MALADY.

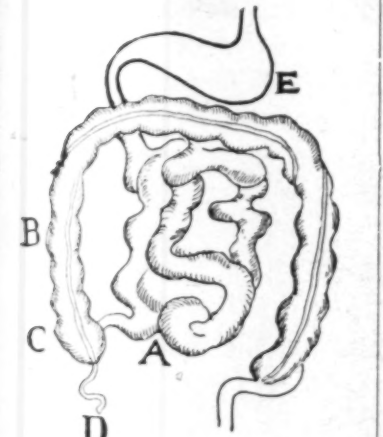
Location and Functions of the Vermiform Appendix.

It Rembles a Gland, Like the Liver and Pancreas, and May Perhaps Perform Important Digestive Work.

The malady from which King Edward has been suffering for several weeks past is an inflammation of the vermiform appendix. This is a slender, wormlike attachment to the intestine, from three to six inches long. It is situated rather low down in the abdomen, on the right side. In the accompanying drawing the stomach is indicated at E, the long, much folded small intestine (or ileum) at A, and the large intestine (or colon) at B. It will be noticed that the junction between the last two is not effected end to end, but that the former is inserted into the side of the latter in such a way as to leave a blind sac at the lower extremity of the colon. This sac is called the caecum, and is indicated by C. The appendix, D, hangs from it like a rat's tail, though not quite so slender or straight. In an attack of appendicitis the soreness often affects the caecum as well as the appendix, though the abscesses which form are generally attached to the appendix.

Anatomists and physiologists have speculated a great deal as to the function of the caecum and appendix. In some animals the former is quite a large pouch, and is distinctly connected with the work of digestion. It is a useful organ, which is at times stuffed full of food, like an extra stomach. Birds have two caecums. Since the appendix is missing in many people, it has been suspected that the human race has reached a point in its evolution where the appendix is no longer needed, and that it has begun to deteriorate and disappear.

Dr. Clarence Kilbourn, of New Haven, in a paper contributed to the Philadelphia Medical Journal a few weeks ago, said that the appendix resembled a gland, like the liver and pancreas, which secrete fluids that



THE VERMIFORM APPENDIX.  
(Cut Shows Exact Location of This Troublesome Gland.)

perform some duty in digestion. The liver and pancreas discharge into the small intestine near its junction with the stomach. The tonsils are situated just at the junction of the throat and oesophagus. The position of the caecum is at another important station along the line of march. He then went on to say:

"The contents of the intestines become acid in reaction after passing the caecum, even if distinctly alkaline in the ileum. This is despite the fact that the mucous membrane of the large intestine, and hence the intestinal juice of that region, is alkaline. This is generally accounted for by the fact that fermentation processes are especially active in the colon. It is possible that the appendix has something to do with it. In the large intestine an enormous amount of microbial fermentation is constantly going on, as is shown by the hydrogen and marsh gas generated."

Of late a great deal is being written about intestinal sepsis (poisoning) and antiseptics (resisting poisons). In special diseases, such as typhoid fever and dysentery, the idea is not recent, for therapeutists have long aimed at intestinal antiseptics in combating them. But in the vague cases associated with neuralgia, myalgia, headache, lassitude, slight fever, and even lethargy, a great deal of stress is being laid upon the absorption of toxins (poisons) from the alimentary canal, especially the large intestine. There must be some protection against this condition normally, and I think we find it in the appendix. The germicidal properties of the tonsils, and their protection of the pharynx, are well realized; and in the appendix we must recognize an organ having a similar structure and capable of doing a similar work in its own territory.

Talked Himself to Death.  
Mrs. Sarah E. Howell, of Atlanta, Ga., became demented through the

continuous consideration of religious themes. For sixty-eight hours she spoke constantly, until she became unconscious, and in this condition died. She had talked herself to death.

**Wood Pulp for Paper.**  
The forests of Norway and Sweden, which for many years have furnished pulp for the paper-makers of Europe, are almost denuded. The forests in the United States are rapidly thinning out, and now the paper-makers are looking to Canada for their supply.

### POINTERS FOR THE COOK.

Chop hard boiled egg fine, mix with mayonnaise and spread on bread. You will not want a daintier sandwich than this.

In the south white pepper is planted for early "greens." Only the tender, fresh leaves are used, cooked like spinach.

In England brown sugar is considered the only respectable sugar to serve with coffee. Cut loaf sugar is used with tea, while the American granulated is found only in the cheaper eating houses.

Asparagus and eggs go well together. Cut cold boiled asparagus in pieces the size of a pea; beat four eggs; add the asparagus; salt and pepper to season; melt teaspoonful of butter, add the asparagus, stir until thickened, and serve on toast.

A sauce for cold salmon can be made by beating yolks of two eggs with three tablespoonfuls of cream; season with salt, cayenne pepper, and celery salt; put in saucepan and stir over boiling water until it thickens; set aside until cold, stirring now and then. When ready to serve, mix in half cup vinegar.

German crisps are palatable. Cream cupful butter, add gradually two cupfuls sugar, three eggs beaten until thick, grated rind and juice one lemon, and flour enough to make dough to roll out; roll thin on floured board, cut in squares or oblong, brush with beaten white of egg, sprinkle with granulated sugar, put in chopped or shredded nuts or candied lemon peel; bake delicate brown in moderate oven.

### JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

The existence of an uncontrollable, insane impulse to commit a crime known to be such is held, in state vs. Knight (Me.), 55 L. R. A. 373, not to modify the criminal responsibility for the act.

A municipal corporation is held, in Independent School District vs. Rew (C. C. App. 8th C.), 55 L. R. A. 364, to be estopped, in an action on its bonds by an innocent purchaser thereof, to deny the truth of recitals therein.

An ordinance prohibiting the making of a public address in any of the public places of the city within a half mile of the city hall, without a license from the mayor, is held, in Love vs. Phalen (Mich.), 55 L. R. A. 618, to be reasonable.

The number of votes necessary to pass an ordinance over a veto, under a statute providing that it shall be two-thirds of all the members elected to the council, is held, in Pollasky vs. Schmid (Mich.), 55 L. R. A. 614, to be required to be based on the total number elected, although at the time of the vote one member has died and one resigned.

A statute making carriers liable for injuries to passengers except where the injury is caused by the criminal negligence of the person injured or by the violation of an express rule or regulation of the company actually brought to the notice of the injured passenger, is held, in C. R. I. & P. R. Co. vs. Zernecke (Neb.), 55 L. R. A. 610, to be within the police power of the state.

### ARMY AND NAVY.

All the vacancies in the naval medical service are now filled for the first time since the civil war.

Lord Kitchener says that most trouble with remounts in South Africa was due to the fact that the soldiers attending to them knew nothing of the care of horses.

A captive army balloon while at an altitude of 1,000 feet over Augsburg was struck by lightning. The aeronaut escaped with a fractured leg and ankle.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley recently wrote to a friend in this country that he "always quotes the American army as being, to my views of soldiers, the best army in the world."

**Positively Brutal.**  
Wife—I wonder if I could get a silk waist to suit my complexion?  
Husband—Sure. Cutt & Slash are advertising hand-painted silks.—Chicago Daily News.

**Almost Too Generous.**  
Patience—Is your minister liberal in his views?  
Patrice—Oh, yes; he often preaches for two whole hours.—Yonkers Statesman.

**He Knew Her.**  
Mrs. Gabbleton (at the seashore)—Must I keep my mouth closed while in the water?  
Gabbleton—Yes, if possible.—Chicago Daily News.

## CHAIRMAN IN 1904.

GOV. CRANE, OF MASSACHUSETTS MAY SUCCEED HANNA, MANAGER OF CAMPAIGN.

Senator Hanna Will Not Want to Conduct Another Campaign, Besides Which, the Candidate Always Names a Personal Friend as the Head of the National Committee—Some Talk That Senator Quay Will Be Considered by President for Position.

From the Washington Post.

It is now certain that Senator Hanna will not manage the Republican campaign of 1904, when, in all likelihood, President Roosevelt will be the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Hanna has acted as chairman of the National Republican Committee since 1896, largely because of his personal interest in the late President McKinley's welfare. The death of McKinley has removed this incentive to political management, besides which, Mr. Hanna's health will not permit him to undergo any more physical and men-



SENATOR M. A. HANNA.

Denies The Post's Report. The Maker of Presidents to Remain National Chairman, and no Doubt May Be President.

tal strain than is absolutely necessary. More important than these two reasons, however, will be the feeling on the part of President Roosevelt that he ought to have his personal representative as chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Although the Presidential campaign is still two years distant, there is considerable gossip in political circles as to Senator Hanna's successor. Prominence is given to the name of Gov. William Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, and there is much plausibility in the suggestion that he will be selected. President Roosevelt has a high opinion of his political sagacity. It was this confidence in his judgment, as well as his executive and financial ability, that induced the President to invite him into the Cabinet, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the President should wish him to assume the management of the campaign two years hence.

### GOV. CRANE'S FITNESS.

With Mr. Hanna's retirement, there is really nobody except Gov. Crane who fits all the requirements of the situation. Postmaster General Payne, who is the vice chairman of the national committee, would be a strong possibility were it not that his position in the Cabinet forbids his selection. Gov. Crane in 1904 will be out of office, but he will not be out of politics. He has the confidence of the great business interests, he is a consummate manager, he is very popular. He is young, energetic, and resourceful.

The chairman of the national committee in each campaign, is selected by the candidate, and he is usually chosen from outside the committee. This was the case 1884, 1888, 1892, and 1896, neither Jones, Quay, Carter, nor Hanna holding any membership in the committee at the time of their selection. Should Gov. Crane be chosen it would be following the old practice. It is hardly likely, of course, that the President has yet consulted with him about the matter, although when asked whether there was any foundation for the talk, Gov. Crane has declined to say anything for publication. It is Senator Lodge's opinion that the matter has not been discussed officially, and he does not believe that any decision will be made for some time. Mr. Lodge is confident, however, that there will be a new chairman of the committee, and he adds that President Roosevelt and Gov. Crane are close personal friends.

### QUAY'S NAME ALSO MENTIONED.

There has also been some talk to the effect that Roosevelt's campaign would be managed by Senator Quay. The gossip undoubtedly has its origin in the fact that Senator Quay personally wrote the resolutions adopted by the Penn-

sylvania Republican State convention endorsing Roosevelt, that State being the pioneer in advocating Mr. Roosevelt's nomination in 1904. Mr. Quay has for some time been convinced that Roosevelt would necessarily be the candidate for the party two years hence, and there is a perfect understanding between him and Senator Platt, of New York, upon this point. Mr. Quay since his victory in securing the nomination of Judge Pennypacker as the Republican gubernatorial candidate in Pennsylvania, has been supreme in the party organization in that State, and he is now the chairman of the State committee. Even if he should not be the chairman of the national committee, he will undoubtedly be a potent factor in the campaign which President Roosevelt will make for re-election.

### WILL REMAIN.

Senator Hanna In 1904.

Special to The Washington Post.

Cleveland, Aug. 7.—To-day Senator Hanna talked about the much-discussed national chairmanship. He said: "If the members of the national Republican committee do not want me for chairman of the committee, that is the end of it. If they don't want me

tion signed by 2,000 citizens was sent to the President in the interest of Judge Pugh. He is a lawyer of ability and a man in whom the people have confidence.

### WELL-KNOWN JURISCONSULTS.

Senor Ojeda, who is to be the new Spanish minister to the United States, is said to be a man of splendid character, among his numerous accomplishments being his ability to speak the English language perfectly.

Michael Henry Herbert, British ambassador to the United States, having been made a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George, the St. James Gazette says a peerage is sure to follow this honor if all goes well at the British embassy at Washington.

Should Sir Michael Hicks-Beach remain in his present office for another four years, and thus bring his tale of budgets up to 11, he will have equaled Mr. Gladstone's record and surpassed that of any other English chancellor of the exchequer during the last 100 years.

Franz Muller, a Viennese artist, was very proud of his beautiful finger nails, which were the envy of many acquaintances. One of these was so consumed with jealousy that he broke one of the beautiful nails, whereupon the bereaved artist sued him for damages. A jury has just awarded him 1,000 crowns, about \$200 of American money.

By the accession of the new earl of Chichester six British secular peerages are now held by clergymen. They are the marquis of Normanby, the earls of Chichester, Devon and Stafford, Baron Ponsonby, who is also Irish earl of Bessborough, and Baron Searsdale, the father of Lord Curzon, viceroy of India. Another Irish peer, Viscount Molesworth, is also a clergyman. The earl of Devon, 91 years of age, is the second oldest peer in England.

### WASHINGTON ECHOES.

Senator Tillman is the whistler of the senate.

Considerably over 400 columns of the Congressional Record are occupied with speeches on the isthmian canal bill. Senator Morgan's eight speeches on the subject fill 172 columns, Senators Hanna and Mitchell coming next with 42 columns and two speeches. The shortest talk of the lot was one of a column by Senator Hawley.

Speaker Henderson and Congressman Hepburn are both Iowa men, but do not follow the same rules as to the pronunciation of proper names. The other day Mr. Hepburn had the floor and Mr. McRae desired to ask a question. "Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas," said Mr. Hepburn, pronouncing the last two syllables of the state name as though it were Kansas. "The gentleman from Arkansas has the floor," said the speaker.

Some new and at least striking metaphors are being sprung in congress these days. Representative Corliss, of Michigan, is responsible for this query: "Shall the wheels of progress be shackled by the cable octopus?" One critic ventures the suggestion that it would be difficult to use an eight-armed cephalopod for shackling purposes on a wheel at the bottom of the Pacific. Senator Proctor spoke the other day of "holding out the butt end of the olive branch."

Congressman Hopkins, of Aurora, bought a Panama hat, wore it two days and then laid it away, probably for good. The first day a gust of wind took it from his head and he had to chase it two blocks. Next afternoon he and his new hat were caught in a heavy shower. Putting the Panama under his coat, he made a dash for shelter, but collided with another man on a similar mission. His handsome head-covering suffered badly in the collision, and the Aurora statesman has put it on the shelf at least for a time.

English newspapers comment on the attack recently made on Gen. Funston by United States Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, and express astonishment that a man in his position would allow himself to speak of an army officer as "the jayhawker brigadier from the wind-swept plains, the mightiest Samson that ever wielded the jawbone of an ass as a weapon of war." One London writer contrasts this outburst with Disraeli's famous remark when he described Gladstone as "a sophisticated rhetorician intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity."

**A Suggestion.**  
He—What can I do to prove my love for you?  
She—I have heard of men who shot themselves because of love and that seemed to me conclusive proof of the divine passion.—Brooklyn Life.

**A Tragedy.**  
Advocate Printer—What's the matter now?  
Ditto Editor—Why, in my story I described the heroine as an "artful miss," and the typesetter set it up "awful miss."—Harvard Lampoon.

## NEW YORK'S REFUSE.

Mayor Low Would Utilize It for Generation of Light.

Idea Advanced by Him Has Been in Successful Operation in English Cities for a Number of Years.

Concerning the opposition to establishing a covered dump at the foot of Jackson street, in New York, Mayor Low wrote a day or two ago to Alderman James J. Devlin stating his regrets that the city could not have the site and in conclusion said: "I take advantage of this opportunity to say that the method of disposing of the city's waste by carrying it away by boats is a relic of barbarism. This waste ought, for the most part, be burned, and the city should never be satisfied until the heat so generated is made a source of income to the city. It is no easy problem to bring about this result in the city of New York. It probably will take years fully to accomplish it, but I am confident that in time it can be accomplished if public sentiment will support every effort made in that direction."

Mayor Low's suggestion for utilizing the city's waste products is probably based on his knowledge of what is being done in England along this line. It is not generally known here, but there are over a dozen towns in England where refuse is burned and the heat so obtained used for electric lighting purposes.

At least one of the towns uses garbage exclusively to produce its electric light. The others use ordinary fuel intermixed with refuse. The combination not only provides cheap methods of illumination, but it rids the towns of what would be a not very easily solved problem.

Some of the towns are of good size. St. Helens, for instance, with a population of 84,000, operates a refuse destructor with a capacity equivalent to 22,000 16-candle-power lamps. Accrington, which is a town of 43,000 inhabitants, is lighted by



HON. SETH LOW.  
(Mayor of New York Who Wants to Utilize City's Waste.)

19,500 lamps. Warrington, population, 64,000, uses its refuse in supplying light to 20,000 lamps. Ashton-Under-Lyne, with 44,000 population, utilizes its garbage in lighting 30,000 lamps.

Some of the other towns are not so large, but the same method of economy is carried out. Among these are Nelson, 20,000 lamps; Darwen, 9,500 lamps; Llandudno, 13,000 lamps; Mexborough, 3,300 lamps; Ilthly, 16,000 lamps; Shipley, 11,400 lamps; Wrexham, 12,500 lamps; Beckenham, 10,000 lamps, and South London, 86,000 lamps. These figures are stated on the basis of eight candle-power to a lamp, which is the method used by the English engineers in making a report on this subject. In some places the candle-power of individual lamps is more than eight, as in America, where it is usually 16 candle-power, but the equivalent of power is the same.

The method of refuse consumption is the same in all cases. The garbage is dried in a heater attached to the very plant in which it is afterward consumed. When it has been sufficiently dried it is thrown into the furnace and consumed like any other fuel. Generally the contract for electric lighting and for garbage consumption is taken by a private firm, or an electric lighting company, in return for its franchise, agrees to dispose of the town garbage and combines the two industries at a profit.

Just how such an arrangement could be made in New York remains to be seen. The problem here, says the New York Times, is, of course, much bigger than in England, but it could be handled on a large as well as a small scale.

### Hatching a Conspiracy.

A milkman and the driver of a sprinkling cart were observed in earnest conversation in Henderson, Ky. The spectators put this and that together, and inferred that the milkman was making arrangements for watering his stock.



**EXPELLED BY SNAKES.**

Wisconsin Farmer Obligated to Demolish Dwelling That Harbored Too Many Rattlesnakes.

Terrified and discouraged by the presence of numerous rattlesnakes, Muns Helgeson, a farmer, who lived with his family in an out of the way place in the town of Seneca, Wis., has torn down his new residence, erected two years ago, and moved back into his old home, half a mile away.

The new house had hardly been completed in the spring of the year when the presence of rattlers was noticed, and as fast as found they were dispatched. With the approach of summer, however, their numbers in-



AN UGLY BEDFELLOW.

creased, and the household was greatly alarmed. Occasionally a snake would get into the house, although no one was bitten.

One evening recently, as the family were retiring for the night, the mother found a large snake lying on the bed. On another occasion in midday, while she was rocking the baby to sleep, the house cat gave an alarm, and a snake with 16 rattles, coiled up ready to strike, lay under the woman's chair. They were in the cellar daily, and could be heard climbing between the walls and on the ceiling overhead.

Last summer the family could stand it no longer, and as soon as spring opened moved to the old home on the other side of the farm, but returned in the fall.

A rattlesnake den this spring was found in a sort of cave under the house, and although hundreds of reptiles have been killed around the door yard they seemed to be as numerous as ever, and Mr. Helgeson decided to demolish the dwelling and rebuild near the site of the old house.

**GIRLS FIGHT A DUEL.**

They Met in the Bois and Fought with Stilettes Until One Was Mortally Wounded.

According to the Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat one of King Leopold's ballet girl friends, Gabrielle Fisson, known on the stage as Nana, fought a regular duel with her rival, Victorine Giot, who calls herself La Marquise. Both girls were in love with the same man, but this time it wasn't a case of revenue, for Leon Bournon, though a society man, has only an income of 500 francs per month. All the girls worship him for his shape and his mustache. The two women met on one of the boulevards and addressed each other in about the same words: "Thou lovest



"THOU LOVEST LEON."

Leon. I love him also. He can belong only to one of us. Hence, we must fight." After the theater Nana sent a male friend to La Marquise to arrange the meeting. As La Marquise had her seconds ready, they quickly came to an understanding. Meeting place—a corner in the Bois, where Count Boni and other hot-heads usually exploit their "affairs." Time—six next morning. Weapons—stilettes. Dress—naked to the waist, save silk corset cover or linen shift. No corsets. The duel came off as provided and lasted 90 seconds by the watch. It ended when La Marquise stumbled to the ground, with a jagged wound in her left breast. At the same moment mounted police agents appeared on the scene. The manager of the Folies, where the girls are engaged, had given the information. Nana allowed herself to be hustled off into a carriage, but the weapon was forced from her hand only after a struggle. Even then she begged that the blood of her enemy might be wiped off on her handkerchief as a souvenir. La Marquise will die. As the duel was arranged with all due formalities, seconds, physicians, etc., Nana will probably get off with a few months. "Never mind," she says; "when I come out I will have Leon."

**TRICKED THE JUDGE**

How Police Court Lawyer Won Magistrate's Sympathy.

Made His Honor, Who Is a War Veteran, Believe That the Tramp Before Him Was a Grand Army Comrade.

Anyone who wants to get into trouble with City Magistrate Joseph Pool, says the New York Sun, can do it by insulting the Grand Army of the Republic or any of its members in his presence. The converse of the proposition is also true; if you want Magistrate Pool on your side, stand up for the grand army every time. At least, this is what is said by people who have observed the course of events in the police courts.

City Magistrate Pool is a grand army man himself. While he was trying to build up a law practice at Cleveland the civil war began. He enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, served for a time as second lieutenant and was then appointed an assistant quartermaster. At the end of the fighting he was mustered out with the rank of brevet lieutenant colonel. That explains his interest in the men who fought in that war. And on one occasion at least the magistrate has been tricked—if the stories the lawyers tell are true—into what he supposed was an act of sympathy and charity toward an old comrade in arms.

It was a dull day in the police court. Among the prisoners was an unfortunate whom the police would class as "an ordinary bum." He had been arrested for intoxication. One of the lawyers got hold of the prisoner and properly instructed him and also tipped off the policeman who arrested him.

Then they put a badge made out of a cent and a piece of chewing gum on the man's lapel. The cent made a good enough G. A. R. emblem to deceive anybody who was nearsighted.



"OLD G. A. R. MAN."

The prisoner's turn at the bar of justice came at last.

"Old G. A. R. man," said the lawyer to the magistrate in a tone full of suppressed compassion.

"Well, well, old G. A. R. man, eh?" repeated the magistrate, leaning over toward the prisoner. "Well, this is a pleasure. Old G. A. R. man, eh? what regiment were you in?"

The prisoner, prompted by the lawyer in a whisper replied:

"The —th Ohio, yer honor."

"Indeed!" said the magistrate.

"Why, I was in an Ohio regiment myself. Who was your colonel?"

"Col. Brown," was the prompted reply.

"Col. Brown? Why, I don't remember him. What battles were you in?"

"Tell him," whispered the lawyer, "that you were in several—Gettysburg, sure."

The answer was repeated.

"Why, your regiment wasn't at Gettysburg," said the magistrate.

"Tell him you were transferred to a Massachusetts regiment," whispered the lawyer.

"Well, you see it wuz this way, yer honor: I wuz transferred out of me regiment into a Massachusetts regiment," was the reply of the prisoner.

The magistrate asked a few more questions of the prisoner.

"Well," he said finally, "this poor man looks as if he needed a bath. Here, officer, take this five-dollar bill and take this man somewhere where he can get a good bath, a good meal and a clean bed."

The prisoner's eyes glistened.

"The prisoner," continued the magistrate, "is honorably discharged. Go and sin no more."

As soon as the policeman got his prisoner to the street he booted him half a block and then the policeman, the lawyer and the rest of the court crowd had several rounds of drinks at the corner saloon out of the five dollar bill.

And they say that the magistrate had as much fun out of the story as anybody when they told it to him a week later. But it didn't break his faith in the grand army man.

**Sitting Hen Protects Purse.**

Mrs. William Riggs, of Marion, Ind., caused the arrest of Frank Garigus on the charge of stealing a pocketbook containing \$40, which she alleged was hidden under a tub at her home. While Garigus was awaiting trial Mrs. Riggs remembered having transferred the pocketbook from the tub and of placing it under a sitting hen in the barn.

An officer was dispatched to the Riggs home and found the pocketbook under the faithful hen, who made a game fight to prevent the officer from taking it.

**Sympathy Between Twins.**

Twin brothers living in Anderson county, Kentucky, are said by the Harrodsburg Democrat to have married sisters, and to each have been born three children of the same sex, with the same birthdays. One felt a shock in his foot and said the other, who was ten miles away, had been hurt. In the evening the absent brother turned up with three mashed toes. The twins weigh the same to an ounce.

**Treasures of the Aztecs.**

Explorers in the neighborhood of Chama, Guatemala, have discovered treasures during their excavations in search of mines. Coins and jewels, decorating corpses buried centuries ago by the Aztecs and Montezumas, have been found. So far the valuables have amounted to over \$50,000. Workmen on the Chama plantations are wild, and have abandoned their usual work to hunt for buried treasures.

**Announcement**

—OF—

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725 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

I beg to announce that I have just returned from New York, where have made extensive purchases in Jewelry and Silverware. The same have arrived, are unpacked, and ready for your inspection.

Ladies' 14k. Solid Gold Watches, \$20; sold elsewhere; \$25  
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price;  
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.  
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnette Chains, \$7 up to \$16; all the latest styles.  
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$25.  
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.  
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear.  
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button.  
Gent's Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.  
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up.  
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.  
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 half dozen up.  
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

**VOIGT,**

725 7th St. N. W.

Established 1863.

Established 1863.

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[Corner H Street.]

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CEN BOTTLE \*\*\*\*\*Look Out For  
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Beer 25 Cts.

Wilson Whiskey Original Package 90c  
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908 7th Street, N. W.

...SPECIAL SALE OF HATS \$1.39...

Our stock is now complete in all departments with useful and tasteful Christmas Presents. Our line of Boys Overcoats is unsurpassed from \$2.50 up. Mens Yoke Overcoats 7.50 up.

908 Seven Street, Northwest

**Treasures of the Aztecs.**  
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They banish pain  
and prolong life.ONE  
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RELIEF.**R.I.P.A.N.S**

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores — FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced work is intended for the poor and the second-class. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (10 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the R.I.P.A.N.S. TABLET COMPANY, 10 Spruce Street, New York — or a single carton (10 tablets) will be sent for five cents. Best medicine ever made since the world was created.

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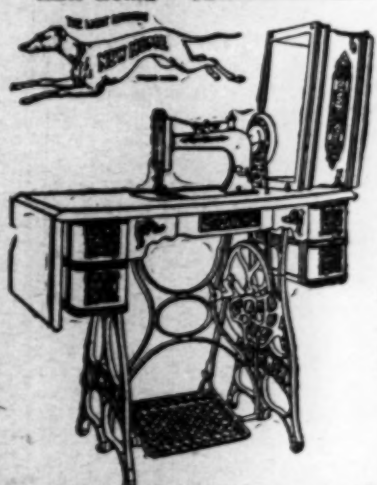
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conceal. A certain vague yearning for self.

But just give me stock in the metal called

steel. And the gold will take care of itself."

—Washington Star.



## HERE'S A LITTLE



## Poinlier for You

I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

G. M. Why should some people imagine that their beauty is all that is needed? Beauty is only skin deep and will soon fade.

Nesse. Be wise as well as discreet. Wisdom will soon develop itself as well as discretion.

R. I. T. It is the industrious girl that is not afraid of work. The only girl that will not work is the lazy one. Honest girls will work always.

D. I. You were informed last week of what was best to read during summer months. Good literature will improve your mind.

Daisy. It is the woman with a stable mind that wins admiration and respect.

N. T. True nobility in a woman is often taken for false pride.

S. T. Think well and act wisely and you will never go astray.

R. O. You may not act always to please some people but honesty is bound to win admiration.

Jane. It is not wise to talk too freely to any one. You should be discreet in all things.

J. T. Be satisfied with what you have. You may lose all some day. Friends can stand some things some times, but not every thing all the time. Some people never see their mistake until it is too late.

Isabella. Never impose upon your friends because you will lose in the end. True friends will not impose upon each other.

Don't talk about your companions because others do.

Never show anxiety for an escort.

Don't go where you are not wanted, neither should you associate with your inferiors.

Think well and act accordingly.

Be true to your friends and never deceive any one.

Fresh girls are soon divorced.

Why should you displease your neighbor?

It is the noble girl who will not deceive.

Mable. True friendship is stronger than false love.

E. You should never put your momentary friends ahead of your true and devoted friends.

H. Be careful and watch those who pretend friendship.

Ollie. We kiss those whom we love and shake hands with our friends.

Sella. Don't allow sudden elevation change your disposition, neither should you allow false smiles influence you in the least.

Norah. It is the true hearted girl who speaks well of you and hides your faults.

False friends will flatter you and extend to you false wishes.

Nellie. Don't imagine that you are pretty because others tell you so.

Ha. Red hose denotes vulgarity and no lady of refined taste will wear them.

Ida. Flashy dressing will be seen on flimsy girls. Dress with taste and in goods that are becoming.

D. M. There are birds that fly high and there is a time that they must come to the ground for succor.

O. T. Company is good sometimes but after it is all over count your losses and profits.

Delia. Don't do in anything unless you are benefited.

N. T. If your condition is to be benefited you had better marry. Don't marry for the name, the results are bad.

I. M. Divorces are numerous and marriages are frequent.

Nellie. Your friend, if what you say is true, can be trusted.

M. R. Your mother is your best friend and you should never desert her.

Nettie. Be truthful always and never be persuaded by false friends.

L. T. It is always best to do what you think is best and never allow yourself to be influenced by others.

E. D. If you have an opinion of your own be sure to state it.

Emma. Read good books while you are on your vacation.

Age Makes Brittle Bones.

The bones of aged people have more time in them than those of the young, and therefore are more brittle. This is the reason why a fall is apt to be more hurtful to an elderly person than to a young person.

Better Than Insecticides.

Electric lights, with basins of petroleum below them, are now used in France to destroy night-flying insects that injure vineyards. In one basin 4,500 insects were recently caught in one night.

## MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Tries to Get Tuberculosis to Prove His Pet Theory.

French Doctor Believes That Consumption Can Be Transferred from Cows to Human Beings and Inoculates Himself.

Paul Garbault, a young and promising French physician, has placed his life in the balance in order to prove or disprove a theory. He does not believe with Robert Koch, the eminent German scientist doctor, that the tuberculosis of men and animals is so widely different that neither can be inoculated with tubercular germs taken from the other, and in order that the world may know which is right Garbault has taken a step which he believes may end his life.

Unlike most persons who offer themselves up for the benefit of science, Garbault has gone into the matter from a positive standpoint. Heretofore, when scientists have been desirous of proving that such a condition is, or is not true, they have taken up the problem on its negative side, and have shown how various contagious and infectious diseases cannot be acquired. Thus the subjects upon whom the experiments are performed are reasonably sure of passing through the ordeal and coming out safely enough. But Garbault occupies another position. He believes it is possible for man to contract consumption by inoculation from bovines.

Soon after Dr. Koch had conclusively proved one-half of his claim by demonstrating that cows inoculated with germs of human tuberculosis would not become infected with the disease, Garbault, who was intensely interested in the experiment, offered himself as a subject to test the validity of the other part of the claim—that the same results would be obtained by inoculating a human being with bovine tuberculosis. Dr. Koch was too conscientious to burden his soul with any such experiments, for, while he was convinced of the truth of his conclusion, he was not willing to go to extremes in proving it.

Garbault, however, was not so easily satisfied. He argued that the world should know wherein Dr. Koch's arguments were correct and wherein they were lacking in fact. He was young, in perfect health, had received the degree of doctor of natural sciences, and had held the position of chief of the researches in zoology and comparative anatomy at the University of Bordeaux. Therefore when he offered himself to Dr. Koch for purposes of demonstration there was a perceptible stir among medical men. Dr. Koch consistently refused to consider the offer and Garbault continued his investigation to show that the theory of the German scientist with reference to tuberculosis inoculation was incorrect. When he offered himself to science he was firmly convinced that he would catch the disease and in all probability could not be cured. He spent a year or more in further research of cases of tuberculosis with the avowed purpose of refuting the Koch thesis.

Even then he was not satisfied. He still believed that a practical test should be made, yet he was not willing to ask for or accept volunteers, so in order that the world might be made the wiser he determined that he himself should carry out the experiment which Dr. Koch had refused to attempt. With this end in view he gathered about him several eminent French physicians, and with them went to the great butchershops of La Villette in Paris to carry out the demonstration.

Baring his right arm, the courageous physician with an unflinching hand cut a wound in the forearm. Then for more than two hours he applied to the wound a fragment of a bronchial ganglion affected by tuberculosis and perfectly fresh, coming from a cow that had been seized by the sanitary inspectors of the stockyards because it was infected with the disease. At the same time a fragment of the ganglion was taken to be applied to another animal. Thus Garbault inoculated his blood with the deadly germs of tuberculosis and exposed himself to a terrible death should his claim that the theory of Dr. Koch is untrue prove to be correct. If, however, the outcome is contrary to his expectations, he has already fully decided to begin anew by using a form of injection still more dangerous being that of application between the veins.

Garbault's experiment has attracted widespread attention, and medical men throughout the world are eagerly awaiting the outcome.

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## LIMITS WIFE'S DRINK.

New York Judge Tells Woman She Can Have All Her Husband Will Give Her.

Magistrate Flammer, New York, decided a case in a novel manner in the West side court and in such a way as to satisfy both complainant and defendant.

William Keim, a barber, hailed his wife, Annie, to court, charging that she was an habitual drunkard. He said that within the last five years she had knocked his teeth down his throat, and in other ways had abused him.

Both husband and wife are Germans, and the wife speaks little English.



GETS ALL SHE WANTS TO DRINK.

lish. To facilitate matter Keim acted as interpreter for the court.

"What do you drink?" asked Magistrate Flammer of the defendant, who is a comely, jolly-looking woman.

Keim interpreted the question to his wife, who burst into a hearty laugh. "Why, you know," she replied in German.

"She drinks milk-punches," said Keim.

"Why do you drink too many of them?" asked the magistrate.

Again the woman laughed. "She says she only drinks what I give her," interrupted Keim.

"Is that so?" said Magistrate Flammer.

"Well, I don't know," answered Keim; "I do give her drinks."

The whole proceeding appeared to appeal to Mrs. Keim as a huge joke. She laughed continuously, and even the dignified magistrate was affected by her good humor.

"Now, I tell you what to do," he said to Keim; "will you be satisfied if your wife drinks only what you give her?"

"Yes," he answered.

"And you will promise not to drink any more than your husband gives you?" the magistrate asked Mrs. Keim.

"Sure," she laughed; "but he gives me too much."

"Well, go away, the two of you," said the magistrate.

As Mrs. Keim stepped down from the bridge she said:

O, that'll be all right; he gives me all I want."

## WISE LITTLE PIGS.

They Surprised Their Owner by Addressing Him Familiarly by His First Name.

In the days before Hugh J. Chisholm, of New York, had become the president of the International Paper Company and a dozen lesser concerns he lived in Portland, Me.

A great delight to him, says the New York Times, was a fertile little

car and hung on until the motorman, white with fright, brought it to a standstill. She was unhurt save for a slightly bruised side.

It was surely presence of mind that saved Kate Collins from a horrible death in a silk mill at Haverstraw. While working near a rapidly revolving machine her hair caught in the wheels and she was being drawn with terrifying swiftness to a frightful death when her presence of mind asserted itself and she grasped her hair with both hands and pulled with all her might, thus retarding its progress. Then she fainted and a young man, who also had presence of mind, rushed to the power wheels and threw off the belt.

The fact that Gregory McGregor, a master plumber of Elizabeth, N. J., was a thin man with presence of mind, also saved his life. He was crossing the iron girder bridge of the Jersey Central when an express train overtook him. To continue across the bridge was an impossibility, and there was no way for him to get out of the path of the train except by pressing himself tightly against the iron work of the bridge. The situation flashed across his mind in an instant, and, by accepting the one avenue of escape, he saved his life.

Animals are frequently no less heroes than human beings, and an incident of the recent burning of the steamer City of Pittsburg near Ogden Landing presents a striking illustration of this fact.

Michael Burt and his family took the steamer at Owensburg, Ky. It was a family of 13, and but one survives, a girl of ten years. When the family boarded the steamer a large Newfoundland dog followed them on the boat in spite of the fact that every effort was made to keep it off. When the signal saw that it would be forced to leave the steamer it ran in hiding until the boat was under way, and diving the trait would sulk along and hide, afraid to come out for fear of punishment at the hands of the master or some member of the crew.

When the fire broke out on the steamer the dog saw members of the family perish, and finally the ten-year-old child, with whom it was accustomed to play, plunged into the water. The child had no sooner fallen than the faithful animal went after her, caught her dress in its teeth, and swam with her to the shore, where it kept watch until the child was taken in charge by rescuers.

Living Is Cheap in Japan.

Six to eight dollars a month buys food, fuel and clothing for a family of five persons in Japan.

Violet-Scented Seaweed.

In the lakes of the Manyashik peninsula, in the Caspian Sea, and the pleasant odor therefrom scents the air for miles from its source.

Cost of Coronation Seals.

In connection with the news from London that the price of good windows commanding the coronation procession of Edward VII. has gone up to something like \$365, it may be noted that at the coronation of Edward I. the price of a seat was half a farthing; in Edward II.'s time a whole farthing was required; to see Edward III. cost a halfpenny. A good seat for Edward IV.'s procession cost two pence, and for Edward VI. the price was four pence. There is a big jump between VI. and VII.

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Butrachian.

"You say," said the city editor, pointing out the word in the manuscript, "she sang with a 'warty' voice. What do you mean by that?"

"That ought to be plain enough for anybody," replied the sporting editor, who had been detailed, in the absence of the musical editor, to write up a concert. "She had a frog in her throat."—Chicago Tribune.

Wants Women to Wear Hats.

In an address before the diocesan convention of the New Jersey Episcopal church, Bishop Scarborough called attention to the growing practice of women appearing hatless in public places. It had been extended to attendance at divine worship, which he thought, was not a consistent practice, and he hoped it would be discontinued.

## IN TIME OF DANGER.

Many Lives Saved by What Is Called Presence of Mind.

Men, Women and Children Who Averted Death by Thinking and Acting Quickly—Story of a Canine Hero.

There are certain mysterious attributes of the human mind which baffle even the most searching scientific investigation. For instance, who can account with any degree of satisfaction for that mental condition inspired by emergency and commonly designated as presence of mind? Hundreds of lives are saved every year through the brain function which makes it possible for human beings to think and act quickly with seemingly supernatural powers, yet no one can say positively whether he possesses a mind so endowed until opportunity opens the way for a practical demonstration.

By considering cases where lives have been spared through presence of mind it will be seen that even in accidents of the most shocking character persons are snatched out of the jaws of death by the ability of the mind to remain active even under exceedingly trying conditions. Oftentimes it is the person who afterwards is heralded as a hero who displays wonderful presence of mind, and not infrequently it is the victims themselves. But the general principle is the same in both cases. Another remarkable feature about the mental activity known as presence of mind is that it is as well developed in children as among grown persons.

This fact is proved by the heroic conduct of 6-year-old Edith Ruthem, of New Brunswick, N. J. The tot started from her home to take her small brother for a walk. The children passed directly in front of a rapidly approaching trolley car. The mother shrieked a warning and with wonderful coolness the little girl pushed her brother out of harm's way and then, unable to escape, jumped into the fender of the



LITTLE GIRL SAVES BROTHER.

car and hung on until the motorman, white with fright, brought it to a standstill. She was unhurt save for a slightly bruised side.

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Proprietor

## WOMAN FIGHTS SNAKE.

Kills Reptile in Cellar After an Exciting Experience Lasting Nearly a Whole Hour.

A woman fought with a snake in a dark cellar for nearly an hour in Philadelphia. The contest ended with the death of the reptile.

Mrs. George H. Smith, who lives at Jackson and Bridge streets, Frankfort, went into the cellar of her home to get some coal. She was just about to go upstairs when she heard a hissing sound, and, turning in the direction of the noise, saw two eyes gleam-



DEFENDED HERSELF NOBLY.

ing in a dark corner. The next instant a snake made for her.

Seizing a broom handle which lay by the stairs, the woman defended herself from the attack of the snake. At the same time she tried to strike the reptile with her club, but the snake was too quick for her.

Finally, after a struggle of nearly an hour, she drove the reptile into a corner and killed it with the club.

The reptile proved to be a water snake about three feet in length. How it got into the cellar is not known.

## Never Heard Lord's Prayer.

If Hetty Williams, of Fort Scott, Kan., could have repeated the Lord's prayer she might have had one year less to serve in prison—but she couldn't. She confessed she never had even heard the prayer. She is a dashing and rather pretty young woman of the frontier who has been convicted of horse stealing. The evidence showed she was a professional. The court, moved by her youth, after having sentenced her to five years in the penitentiary, offered to reduce the term of four years if she would repeat the Lord's prayer as an indication that there was good ground in her heart in which to start a crop of reform. Hetty owned up frankly she didn't know a word of it. She will serve five years.

The Children of Drunkards.

A noted physician of Paris asserts that it is impossible for an habitual drunkard to have sound children.

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## Addicks, the Proper Man.

It is a great misfortune that the State of Delaware should be without senatorial representation in the United States Congress, especially since the whole affair of non-representation hinges on the matter of personal likes and dislikes. From a local point of view the principal contestant for Senatorial honors Mr. Addicks seems clearly entitled to a full term in the Senate. He is an intensely ardent republican in great standing, has demonstrated unusual organizing and executive ability, has advanced to a very high degree the material interests of Delaware and is in line with the principles and policy of the Republican party. The worst that can be said of Mr. Addicks is that he is persistent and favors no compromises. He is seeking the office as he has a perfect right to do and is encouraged and appointed by a majority of the leading republicans of the State. All sorts of offers have been tendered to those opposing Mr. Addicks, notably, one suggesting that as a concession for electing Mr. Addicks, the majority will abide by the suggestions of the minority, giving them one Senator and other offices of importance. In view of the customs of parties, this is a most liberal offer and should be accepted by those concerned. But the outcome is still in doubt. The few are still holding out against the many simply because of the peculiar conditions in the legislature. There are many reasons why Mr. Addicks should be elected. In the first place, he is the choice of the majority of the republicans of the state. He is a thorough party man and possesses large business experience. Again he should be elected for the moral effect it would have on the party in the State, his election demonstrating that not withstanding personal piques and ambitions, party organization can be kept in tact and the rule of the majority maintained. Moreover there are interests peculiarly affecting Delaware which should be looked after, while the republican force in the Senate should be straightened by every legitimate accession in order that measures may be passed the Senate for which the republican party may receive sole and full credit. Much has been said about the short comings of colored citizens, but this failure on the part of republicans in Delaware to elect two Senators when they have the organization and quite sufficient votes to secure them. We hope that the colored people of Delaware will demand the election of Addicks and the acceptance of such favorable arrangements as will secure a good, sound, liberal-minded associate to serve with him. The country is looking for some sort of solution of the embroglio and it is hoped that Addicks and the regular organization will be successful.

## A Just Rebuke.

The town seems all agog over an incident which occurred within the sacred precincts of Oyster Bay, New York, a few days ago. It seems that a few public-spirited colored gentlemen, of abnormal cranial development, assayed to take unto themselves, unauthorized, the character of representatives of eighty odd thousand colored citizens of this city. The object it seems of the mission of these gentlemen was to put in crystallized and pleasing form the wishes of these eighty thousand people as they might af-

fect a selection of Commissioner to succeed the late lamented John W. Ross. But little was heard of the matter until the wise gentlemen returned from Oyster Bay, when it leaked out that said representatives had made their little speeches on the cars and along the public highways, but when near the sanatorium of the sage of Oyster Bay, they were told that only invited guests need apply with any hope of success, with the suggestion that said tourists had better return whence they came and mind their own business until specially invited to attend to that of other folks. We do not vouch for every thing we have heard; but if we are to accept results as an indication, we opine that there is some truth in the rumors. It has ever been thus with some swell heads. They presume to be foremost and smartest and best and without any sort of credentials and demonstrating the least modicum of common sense they push the selves forward as the "only people" and presume to speak for those who if consulted would have laughed at their presumption and administered a sound rebuke. It is becoming nauseous and disgusting. It indicates bad breeding and reflects no credit upon the race but rather stamps us as a superficial if not impudent people. Had the people selected these men to represent them, some common sense would have been shown in arranging a meeting with the President. Had the delegates then been snubbed, it would probably have been regarded as an insult to the race. But when self constituted social and political leaders presume to force themselves upon the President with bogus credentials or no credentials at all, we certainly can not take a treatment as an insult; but applaud the President and congratulate our selves. If this sort of tom-foolery can't be stopped any other way it were well to have the Executive have a hand. The rebuke which these foolish men received is only a forerunner of what is awaiting a host of other self constituted leaders both social and otherwise.

## Hypocrisy.

From the Atlanta Age.

The enemies of Mr. Booker T. Washington are doing more to make him a political leader than he is doing himself. There is not a kicker but would like to have the "ham" passed to him. Yes, and you have been one of the kickers. Men should be what they pretend they are and not hypocritical. A few months ago Col. W. A. Pledger was in this city and was kicking hard because this national negro apologist had supplanted him and other hypocritical leaders. The Bee is a kicker and a hard kicker at that and it doesn't envy the position that Washington has taken so far as being a political trimmer and a negro apologist. Col. W. A. Pledger, The Bee will tell you a thing or two about the apologist to whom you now are toadying. Bosh!

## The Apologist Gone.

From the Southern Christian Advocate.

Deputy Collector George Washington Murry, the former colored Congressman from South Carolina, has been dismissed by Major Micah Jenkins, the new collector recently appointed in South Carolina by President Roosevelt.

What will Ex-Congressman Murry do now. Apologists never succeed no matter how deserving they may be. Kicking is now in order and no doubt Mr. Murry will be heard from.

## The Power of the Press.

"Once again," triumphantly said the able editor of the Slop-ton-on-the-Slosh Herald, "has the power of the press made itself felt. For more than seven years we have been clamoring, conscientiously and continuously, in season and out of season, for a new railway station here, and now the A. B. & C. railway has decided to accede to our demand and erect one. The old station was burned down last Thursday night amid thunders of applause."—Tit-Bits.

## Pert Polly.

"Yes," said Miss Ancient, "this lovely old brooch has been in our family for sixty years, quite."

"And have you been wearing it all of the time?"

"Asked Pert Polly Perkins, who's not very bright."

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

## What I Saw and Heard.

There is a native Washington association organized. I wonder what fool suggested such? There are people in this city who have been here since infancy and are no doubt good and honorable citizens. There is some body who wants social recognition and he thinks this is the way to get it. An organization should be socially strong as well as numerically so.

Some smart ducks went all the way to Oyster Bay to let the President know that they represented 90,000 colored people in the District of Columbia. Talking about cheek, but the cheek that the note shaver showed when he left this city and went to Oyster Bay to tell the President that 90,000 colored people in the District of Columbia wanted certain men District Commissioner was monumental cheek. Who ever told McKinley he represented any body. Great Censor. Some people arrogate too much to themselves.

The colored editor of a great colored paper who was recently appointed in the Records Office as an expert copyist no doubt, found newspaper work getting low.

W. A. Pledger sometimes called the "Col." has had a change of heart. He thinks Booker T. Washington is a great man now. Pledger has been promised something no doubt. Will the Col. tell me what it is?

Just how the supervisors fight will terminate no one knows. At any rate it looks very much like Dr. Bruce Evans is in the lead. I had understood that merit would win. Not saying that Dr. Evans is not meritorious, because I believe he is the best man for the place. There is nothing vindictive about him. I would like to see him superintendent and Mr. John Nalle supervisor.

The colored leaders and colored politicians will have to "Go way back and sit down." It is hoped however they will have their eyes open some day.

The wizzard of Tuskegee will be in town soon. Well, he has all the big negroes bluff'd. Even Col. Pledger has had a change of heart. Just some few weeks ago the Col. was giving the wizzard a southern "cousing." Well, people will change some times when they see a good thing in sight. The Col. has seen something and it is the sincere hope of The Bee that he will get it. If nothing else than a good job.

There are some very progressive lawyers in town. I don't know of a class of men that could be a greater power. Lawyer Royal Hughes, L. M. King, Clinkscates, Jones, Pollard, Frisby, Peyton, Cobb, Martin and a few others are doing well in the legal profession.

I attended the picnic of the native Washingtonians. It was largely attended. I suppose the novelty of the name caused a large crowd to attend. However it was a good affair and it is hoped that those who are seeking social recognition will succeed. There are too many exclusive organizations among negroes and when you sift them they are all the same. The peculiarity about the colored people of this city is, that they endeavor to draw social lines and yet they all place themselves upon one social footing when a pay affair is given. So where is the difference? A line drawn in a free affair and all placed upon a common level at a pay affair. The colored man socially and politically will get his right sense soon.

## ROUNDER.

## Judge Kimbal.

Judge Kimbal went on his leave last Saturday to be gone six weeks. Justice Samuel Mills occupies the upper bench of the court.

Miss Pechis—Gracious! Delia, there comes that tiresome Mr. De Trop. I'm not at home, but if that's a box of candy he's got I hope he'll leave it.

Delia (at the door)—She's not at home, sor, but if that's candy he hopes she'll love it.—Philadelphia Press.

## OLNEY BARRED BY AGE.

Why the Democratic Party Is Not Likely to Nominate Him for the Presidency in 1904.

When some Memphis democrats let Richard Olney know that they would like to see him the presidential nominee of the party he told them he did not wish to be considered a candidate. He gave no reason for his unwillingness to respond to their kind advances. In a letter to a New York paper Edward Stanwood says Mr. Olney could have pleaded his age as an all sufficient reason why he should not be considered in connection with the presidency. In 1904 Mr. Olney will be 69 years old and



HON. RICHARD H. OLNEY.  
(Proposed for President by the Democrats of Tennessee.)

would be over 74 if he were elected and served to the end of his term.

Not one of the great political parties, says Mr. Stanwood, has ever elected or nominated a man so old as Mr. Olney will be in 1904. The oldest man ever elected president was William Henry Harrison, who was 67 in 1840. Jackson was 65 when elected the second time. Buchanan was 65 the year of his nomination and Taylor was 64. Henry Clay was 67 when he was a candidate in 1844. Gen. Scott was 67 when he ran in 1852, and Cass was 64 when he ran in 1848. There is no precedent for a presidential candidate of 69, and politicians are as much guided by precedents as lawyers are.

Mr. Stanwood says Mr. Blaine told him in 1892 when he was 62 that he no longer desired to be president; he had reached a time of life when he craved rest. "When the American people elect a president," said Mr. Blaine, "they require him to remain awake four years. I need my sleep." The American people make more demands upon the time and energies of their chief magistrate than they did in the quiet days of the first presidents. It is doubtful whether the average man put in the White House at the age of 69 would live through his term if he tried to do all that was expected of him. Lord Salisbury at the age of 72 has resigned the premiership because he no longer feels equal to the discharge of its duties.

The mental and physical strain to which an American president is subjected is increasing. The office is not one for men who have to nurse a strength weakened by the insidious approaches of old age. There doubtless are exceptional men of 69 who are able to stand a four years' siege of constant work and worry, but a political party will be quite excusable if it declines to look for them and gives preference to younger men. The age limitation which excludes Mr. Olney, says the Chicago Tribune, will not be objected to by David Bennett Hill, who is only 59. It will not affect Arthur P. Gorman, who is a little over 63. It will not be difficult for the democrats to find a candidate who has not lived up to the maximum limit of 67 years.

## GONZALO DE QUESADA.

First Minister from Cuba to the United States Was Educated in New York City.

Gonzalo de Quesada, the first Cuban minister to the government at Washington, was born in Havana,



GONZALO DE QUESADA.  
(Minister at Washington from the New Republic of Cuba.)

December 15, 1868, educated in the public schools of New York, and later in the college of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1888. After studying at Columbia and New York universities he took his degree in law. Senor Quesada represented the Republic of Cuba during the revolution, and became the pet of the patriotic ladies in Washington. He is a dark-eyed, handsome, gallant young man and a thorough diplomat.

## HOW MEXICANS LIVE.

Peculiar Customs Noted by Visitors from the States.

Light Breakfast Taken by Inhabitants of Our Sister Republic—Food of the Working People Is Very Plain.

The Mexican breakfast, like that of the French, consists only of bread and coffee. Lunch and dinner, or dinner and supper, as they are called, differ but slightly. Dinner is served usually about 2 o'clock. It begins with soup and eggs, and then follows a number of meats, each served as a separate course, with an entire change of service every time. The meats are eaten quite alone, few vegetables being served in addition to the salad course, and such as are used for garnishment. The dessert courses at a Mexican table differ even more radically from those served on American tables. Homemade pies, cakes and puddings are practically unknown.

The Mexican housewife, says Modern Mexico, pays comparatively little attention to the kitchen, and rarely cooks anything herself. If pastry is desired, it is purchased at the dulceria. Nothing is baked in a Mexican house, even the bread being universally bought from bakers. Mexican cooks do not, as a rule, understand pastry making, and their sweets are limited to stewed fruits, usually cooked to the consistency of the richest and sweetest preserves, so that a very small portion is satisfying.

Business hours in Mexico begin in the afternoon at 2:30 or 3 o'clock, and run until 7 or 8 in the evening, so that the supper hour falls anywhere from 8:30 to an hour later. This is probably one reason that Mexicans are not more given to evening entertainments. Attendance upon the theater entails the necessity of an unusually early supper, or else in postponement until after the performance, a thing that often occurs. On the other hand, a leisurely supper of an hour or more, beginning at



CURSTONE DEALER.  
(A Slight That Meets One's Eyes in Every Mexican Village.)

9 o'clock, brings the close pretty close to bedtime.

The Mexican day laborer swallows a bowl of coffee at a street stand, on his way to work if he is fortunate enough to pass one, and has the price, but usually he begins his daily toil upon an empty stomach. About 9 o'clock his faithful spouse, or some member of his family, and, not infrequently, all of them, mother and children, come trudging to the scene of labor with a basket containing a pitcher of soupy brown beans, tortillas (corn cakes that form the staff of life among the lower classes), some rice and possibly some bits of meat that are minced in a tortilla, which, in addition to serving often as both bread and meat, is also knife and fork and spoon. Bits are torn off, and by deftly curling it into semi-circular form and doubling the end it is used as an effective scoop for even liquid food.

A jug or pulque, the fermented juice of the maguey or century plant, that is the universal beverage among the masses on the tableland, is also a usual accompaniment of this meal. The Mexican laborer does not have a midday rest, but works until about 3 o'clock, when the morning repast is repeated without variation as to bill of fare. He begins his toil at daybreak, and is expected to work till dark, with little regard to a clock. On his way home he stops at a pulqueria to have all the drinks he can afford, and arrived at his home he may find something more to eat and he may not. It seems to make little difference to him.

The Mexican peon can eat more, or get along on less, than almost any other laborer on earth. In the southern part of the country, where the mountain Indians are at times drafted for work in the lower country, these men bring with them a ball of heavy cornmeal paste, about the size of their heads, slung about their necks with a string. When hungry they break off a piece of this and mix it up in a cup of water, and upon this single ration they will subsist for an entire week.

## Steel Stronger Than Stone.

An experiment, with a view to ascertain the relative resistance, under pressure, of the hardest steel and the hardest stone, was recently made at Vienna. Small cubes, measuring 1 cm. of corundum and the finest steel were subjected to the test. The corundum broke under the weight of six tons, but the steel resisted up to 42 tons.

## HAD FAITH IN HIMSELF.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, Begins Life as a Mine Boy.

The leader of the coal miners and president of the United Mine Workers is thus described in a brief sketch in the Outlook:

Like so many other labor leaders in this country, he is still a young man. He is 33 years of age. He went into the coal mines as a boy of 13. His school education as supplemented by night studies, chiefly upon economic questions, and especially those relating to organization of labor. He joined the Knights of Labor in 1885, and ten years later, when he was 23 years old, he was elected secretary-treasurer of a district organization of the United



JOHN MITCHELL.  
(President of the United Mine Workers of America.)

Mine Workers. His subsequent rise in power within the organization was extremely rapid. In 1897 he was elected a national organizer, in 1898 a vice president, and in 1899 president. At the beginning of the great strike in 1900 the power of the organization was almost exclusively among the bituminous coal miners of the west, who had gradually won by "collective bargaining" much better terms as to hours, wages and treatment than were accorded to the anthracite miners of central and eastern Pennsylvania. Among the latter less than 10,000 out of 140,000 were connected with the union. The success of the strike, largely due to Mr. Mitchell, was followed by the accession to the union of nearly the whole body of anthracite miners, including the recent immigrants from eastern Europe. At present, therefore, he has supporting him a great organization, but the time of battle is not of his choosing.

## CAKES FOR CORONATION.

London Bakers Are Trying to Outdo Each Other in Producing Elaborate Designs.

The bakers, in their efforts to tempt attention and stimulate a craving for their wares, have now taken advantage of the king's postponed coronation. While the services in the Abbey have been delayed by the illness of the king of England the bakers have undauntedly gone ahead and in many of their windows are exhibited crown cakes of the most elaborate design.

Some of the cakes are, more strictly speaking, coronet cakes, for they have been made to resemble the coronets of earls, viscounts and dukes. "The crown proper," said a baker, "whose window was ornamented with an enormous 'king cake,' is made of almond or cream wafer paste; the gems are smooth sugared dra-

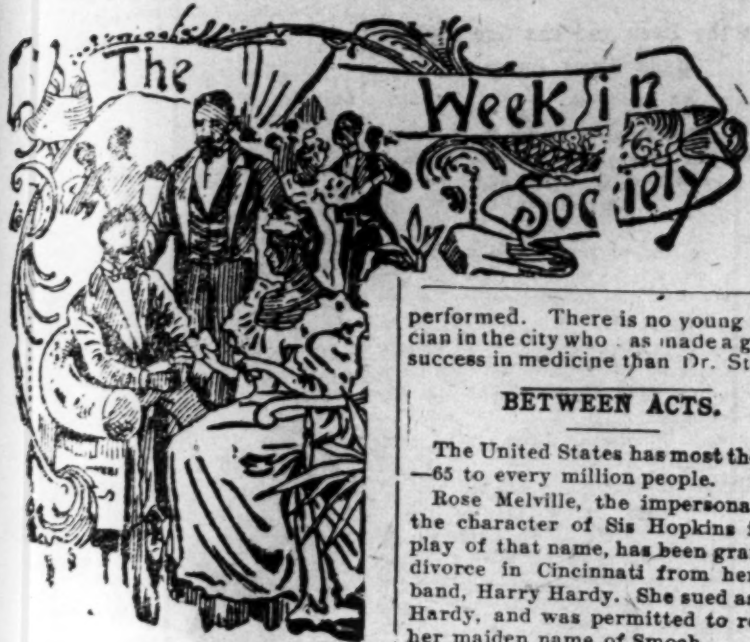


LONDON CORONET CAKES.  
(A Few of the Works of Art Produced by English Bakers.)

gee almonds and silver beads and the large balls, as well as the imitation of the ermine fur are made of meringue iced very slowly baked so as not become discolored. The meringue is dusted with coarsely crushed, but evenly sifted cut loaf sugar, about the size of wheat kernels, and the dark spots are applied after baking with a camel's hair brush. The arms of the crown are made in sections and bent while hot and over properly shaped tin forms and the leaves are separately formed and slightly twisted. The arms and leaves are then fastened on the head rim with hot sugar."

Daily Mails from Heaven.  
A spiritualistic journal in St. Petersburg has a column headed "From the Other World." In it appears signed communications from the dead. In reply to queries from the living. Any subscriber on forwarding a letter to a dead person on forwarding to the editor four copies, which are equal to about three cents. The dead seem to be prompt correspondents, for no inquirer has to wait more than a week for a letter to come from the other world. The heavenly mails are always on time.





performed. There is no young physician in the city who has made a greater success in medicine than Dr. Stewart.

## BETWEEN ACTS.

The United States has most theaters—65 to every million people.

Rose Melville, the impersonator of the character of Sir Hopkins in the play of that name, has been granted a divorce in Cincinnati from her husband, Harry Hardy. She sued as Rose Hardy, and was permitted to resume her maiden name of Smock.

The elder Sothorn was extremely sensitive of interruption of any sort. Seeing a man in the act of leaving his box during the delivery of one of the actor's best speeches, he shouted out: "Hi, you, sir, do you know there is another act?" The offender was equal to the occasion, however. He turned to the actor and answered cheerfully: "Oh, yes—that's why I am going!"

Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott have decided to shelve "The Light That Failed," giving preference to the promised Fitch comedy. Charles Frohman is considering a three-star production of Kipling's "Soldiers Three." The novelist has been asked to collaborate with Clyde Fitch in the production of a drama made up from the Indian tales of that famous trio, Mulvaney, Others and Leary.

## ECHOES OF A BUSY WORLD.

One miner is killed for every 1,060,000 tons of coal raised.

In the state of Sergipe, Brazil, there are 671 sugar factories.

France produces 30 pounds out of every 100 pounds of the world's silk.

Pewter making, one of England's important industries 70 years ago, has been almost abandoned.

Torchon lace of any pattern can now be made by one machine, owing to a recent invention in Vienna.

The codling moth, the chief ravager of the apple and pear crops, destroys every year in this country fruit valued at \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

Texas oil can be used by the great Minneapolis flour mills instead of coal. From the experiments made it would seem that the use of oil is entirely practicable. A street railway company of Minneapolis and St. Paul is also conducting tests with Beaumont oil.

Military matters abroad.

Germany has adopted gray-brown as the war paint of its torpedo boats.

In the century between 1790 and 1890 32 different war medals and 98 clasps were issued to the British army.

The Austrian parliament delegation has resolved to abolish in the army the punishment of tying men up to hooks and binding their hands and feet.

"As it is to-day, the Spanish army is a force to be reckoned with, and would prove an important factor in any alliance," declares Gen. Weyler, the Spanish minister for war.

The discovery has been made at the ministry of war in Paris of several hundred cipher messages sent during the war of 1870. They cannot be deciphered, owing to the key having been lost.

AS DAME FASHION DECREES.

Du Barry belts are shown in bright red and bright green and the coronation belt now comes in white.

Roman stripe sashes are again in evidence. Roman ribbon, too, is seen. It makes a fetching trimming for outing hats of straw as well as felt.

An applique design of cherries and leaves in the natural colors is the novel decoration of the linen collar and cuffs of a walking costume of shepherd's plaid.

Rather an odd thing is one of the cotton goods patterns shown in a design of morning glories. The flowers are blue, with some odd green foliage, a queer combination of colors.

The flowered ribbons with plain edges of black or a delicate shade of some color to match the flowers are much liked for wear with white gowns and can be purchased for a small sum.

A linen gown simply made has a plain skirt and the waist trimmed with inch wide red and white braid in a diamond plaid. There is a line of this around the edge of the broad turn-down collar and around the cuffs.

An attractive dark blue yachting gown is brightened with dark blue and white braid. The waist is a Gibson, and the broad plaits at the side have a line of braid running down the inside in both the back and front of the waist. In the center of the front, to give the effect of insignia, perhaps, is a fleur de lis in embroidery, also dark blue and white. More of the braid trims the cuffs and stock, being put on in straight lines.

Newspapers His Winding Sheet.

W. T. Hutcherson, editor of the Dickinson county, N. C., Press, died at Charlotte, N. C., aged 72 years. He had worked in a newspaper office since the age of 12. He had always said that he wished to be buried in a winding sheet made of newspapers, and so he was laid away. His head was placed upon a copy of the last issue of the Dickinson County Press, and copies of the exchanges he admired were carefully wrapped around his body in the coffin.

## SPARROW JACK'S HOUSE.

The Home of the Man Who Imported English Sparrows to Kill American Caterpillars.

The annual warfare of early summer against the troublesome English sparrows that persist in destroying certain seed planting and in feasting on the cherries and berries is now on. Even the friends of the sparrows probably know but little of the man who introduced them into Pennsylvania, or of his quaint little home still standing on Main street, Germantown.

This curious little old stone building, whose crumbled walls face Main street at the corner of Upsall, with the Upsall street side protected by framework that is in turn rotting away with the crumbling stone, was standing at the time of the revolution, and has



SPARROW JACK'S HOUSE.

(From This Humble Home Proceeded All the Sparrows of America.)

been but little changed since. It was here that the Englishman, John Bardsley, made his home after the civil war; he was a painter by trade, quite successful in his chosen line, and eager to visit his native home at the time that William F. Smith was councilman of Germantown.

This was about 30 years ago, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, and at that time the caterpillars were infesting the trees of the city—probably to an even greater extent than the trees were raided by the pest last summer and fall. In despair over the destructive inroads made by the caterpillars, Councilman Smith used his influence in sending John Bardsley to England to bring over a lot of English sparrows to destroy the American pest. In order to show his appreciation of the opportunity to visit his old home in England, Mr. Bardsley brought back with him a great number of the sparrows, and it is believed that this was the first introduction of the sparrow into this country on any great scale, and certainly the first introduction into Pennsylvania.

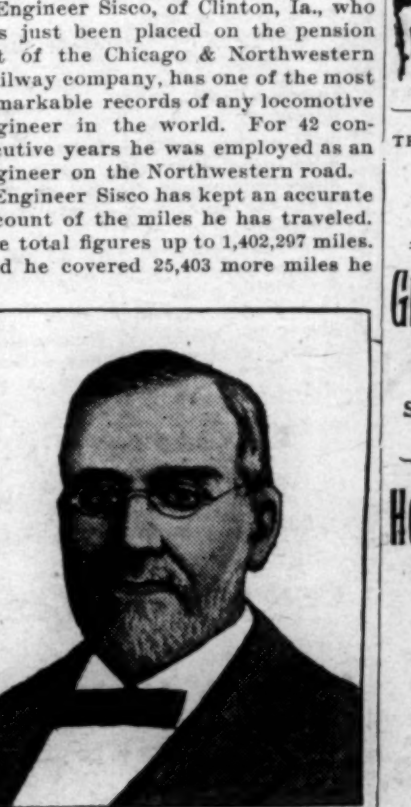
The old house has long been known as "Sparrow Jack house," and the name of John or "Jack" Bardsley will long be associated with the little English sparrow.

HAS UNIQUE RECORD.

Leander Sisco, of Clinton, Iowa, Has Been a Locomotive Engineer for 42 Years.

Engineer Sisco, of Clinton, Ia., who has just been placed on the pension list of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, has one of the most remarkable records of any locomotive engineer in the world. For 42 consecutive years he was employed as an engineer on the Northwestern road.

Engineer Sisco has kept an accurate account of the miles he has traveled. The total figures up to 1,402,297 miles. Had he covered 25,403 more miles he

ENGINEER LEANDER SISCO.  
(For 42 Years He Was Employed by One Railroad Company.)

would have traveled far enough in his cab to have made three round trips to the moon. Had his engine always headed in the same direction he would have circumnavigated the globe 56½ times. If 208,725,445 men of the height of Mr. Sisco were to stand, one on top of each other, they would tower 1,252,254,670 feet in the air, representing the distance covered by him in an engine. This remarkable man was born on February 27, 1836, at Oswego, N. Y., and it was there that he learned his trade of machinist. In 1857 he came to Clinton and decided that he would make his home there for the rest of his life. He has served under 11 masters mechanics and under scores of division superintendents. Mr. Sisco has an income sufficient to keep him in comfort.

The Eyes of the Ostrich.

An ostrich can see all around him without moving his head. A person standing behind an ostrich can see the pupils of the fowl's eyes, and of course he is seen by the fowl.

## Syrian Asphalt.

Asphalt is found in the provinces of Syria on the banks of the Dead sea, floating on the surface of its waters. Through the action of earthquakes the asphalt has been torn from the bottom of the sea and driven toward the shores, especially to the east. The narratives of the Greek and Roman historians to the effect that asphalt as small islands was upheld by the salt water and driven over the surface of the sea are without doubt true. The asphalt, and generally the oriental or Egyptian, is pure and expensive, and used principally in the manufacture of a certain kind of varnish, but for general purposes, owing to its brittleness as well, is useless in the asphalt industry.—American Asphalt Journal.

## Creatures That Never Drink.

There is a parakeet at the zoological gardens in London that has lived for over half a century without drinking anything. Many naturalists have a theory that hares never drink, or at all events that water is not a necessity to their existence; the dew on the grass is supposed to be sufficient liquid for their wants. There is a certain breed of gazelle that never drinks and the lamias of Patagonia live for years without taking water. In France there is a particular class of cattle near Losere that rarely touches water. This is all the more remarkable because these cattle give milk of a rich quality from which excellent cheese is made.—Najuce.

## Accidents Will Happen.

Landlady—Yes, sir; two chickens went into that soup.  
Boarder—Never mind, ma'am, never mind. No harm done; no one would ever suspect it, I assure you.—Brooklyn Life.

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## DICTIONARY OF STAGE WORDS.

[Miss Miriam Michelson, the dramatic editor of a Philadelphia newspaper, is at work upon a dictionary of stage words, for which, she says, there exists a long felt want. As an earnest of her intention of making the work an epochmaker, she publishes extracts from the portions already completed, and these show that she is deserving of the support and encouragement of scholars and students of dramatic art all over the world. Here, for instance, are a few of her definitions:]

Curtain—A piece of stage property affected by St. Vitus dance, and connected by wireless telepathy, with the finger tips of the claque.

Curtain Call—A form of physical culture to which actresses are addicted.

Exit—A bluff.

Duet—A solo sung sentimentally by the baritone to the soprano, or vice versa.

8:15 p. m.—8:40.

Encore—A means by which ushers earn their salaries.

Chorus—A smile, embodied and indestructible.

Prima Donna—Obsolete.

Comedian—A term applied to unrelated and ill-matched articles of clothing; preferably when worn by a clown.

Coon Song—An uncouth dance.

## A Trouble with Old Friends.

"It is too bad," said the visitor from home; "but people who acquire wealth are not the same to their old friends." "Perhaps there is a reason for that," replied Mrs. Cumrox, reminiscently. "People who acquire wealth have feelings the same as any one else, and their old friends sometimes have a very superior way of saying, 'Humph! I knew them when they were as poor as Job's turkey!'"—Washington Star.

## Left in the Dark.

A little girl about three years old was out playing when suddenly it became very cloudy. She ran into the house and startled her mamma by saying:

"I'm not going to stay outdoors any more."

"Why?" asked her mother.

"Because God blowed the sun out."

—Little Chronicle.

How the United States is spreading out! "When the Kona Kau railroad is fully completed," says a Hawaii correspondent, "one will be able to leave Honolulu at six o'clock in the evening, sleep all night and wake up at six in the morning ready to land at Kailua."

But will the passenger be able to tell phonetically where he is at?—Chicago Tribune.

## DR. C. C. STEWART

Goes to Atlantic City for a Rest.

Dr. C. C. Stewart the popular physician of the west end, will leave for Atlantic City on the 14th to spend several weeks there. He will also make



DR. C. C. STEWART.

A short stay in New York and Boston before returning home to resume his practice. Just before the Doctor left he performed one of the most difficult surgical operations that has ever been



## BY THE



## They Say.

Some people are fools.  
Good friends are hard to find.  
The politician South, has lost his leadership.  
There are some great men in the world.  
Senator Hanna is the winning man.  
There will be a shaking up in the dry bones.  
The democratic party is preparing for the fight.  
Col. Bryan will give them trouble.  
President Roosevelt has a good opinion of the Wizzard.  
Some men like others because they can be used.  
The world is full of sin.  
The southern politicians will have to take a back seat.  
When you think you are doing the best you are doing nothing in.  
Your pretended friends will stab you in the back.  
Is there to be no unity among colored attorneys?  
Don't pass your friends and pretend that you don't see them.  
You may need them some day when you are in trouble.  
The man who knows a friend will keep him.  
Don't be carried away by new faces.  
The truest friend is the one when you need him.  
Speak the truth always and then you will have no cause to fear.  
The man who comes to you with a tale is a deceiver.  
The truth is easy to tell when you are honest.  
Speak well of your friends.  
This is a world in which good men should act.  
Dr. J. H. M. Waring, and Dr. Bruce Evans would make good superintendents of the schools.  
The Board of Education could do something for the people.  
Who will be the next presidential nominee?  
Prof. Boerker T. Wasinger ought to give the certificate of merit.  
Let us live in peace.  
Who leads the negro?  
Washington the Wizzard of the South.  
Has the negro a leader?  
Why certainly.  
Is the race in need of a leader?  
If you are right don't fail to act.  
Friendship is a jewel and you should never lose it.  
Think of those who are your friends.  
The colored commission is dead.  
The bill is a dead letter.  
There are lots of puddle dogs in this city.  
If you have never seen a flood dog listen when he barks at the BEE.  
Only small dogs bark at the BEE.  
They are harmless.  
They must bark at big things to let other dogs know that they are alive.

## Keen Observation.

"Do you know anything about the people who have moved next door?" she inquired.  
"Not much," he answered, "except that their honeymoon is not yet over."  
"How did you find that out?"  
"By observing. It was raining when he came home this evening, but she did not make him stop at the front door to wipe his feet."—Washington Star.

What He Would Need.  
"My friend," exclaimed the eloquent minister, "were the average man to turn and look himself squarely in the eyes and ask himself what he really needed most, what would be the first reply suggested to his mind?"  
"A rubber neck!" shouted the precocious urchin in the rear of the room.—Tit-Bits.

## MAIL WAS DELAYED.

That Is Why a Kansas Lover Lost a Bride Whom He Values at \$10,000.

James Wilson of Wichita, Kas., is in line for a ribbon. Unlike most lovers, his grievances are subject to redress if he can only convince the courts that Uncle Sam cheated him out of a wife, who, he estimates, would have been worth \$10,000 to him—rather a startling figure when the records of the divorce courts are taken into account. Wilson's sweetheart was Miss Ada N. Smith of Oklahoma City O. T. They were to have been married, but he claims that the ceremony was prevented



THE GIRL WAS IN A RAGE.

by the negligence of the Kansas City mail service.  
He was to have met his sweetheart at Cherokee Kas., and they were to have been married at the home of a relative there. He secured the marriage license in Winfield—that is, he paid the clerk there to issue it and send it on to Cherokee to him. In the meantime he went to Cherokee to meet his bride to be.  
The date of the wedding arrived, but the license did not. He wired the clerk of the probate court at Winfield, who said that the license had been forwarded all O. K. He then went to the postoffice at Cherokee and asked for his mail. There was none given him. The girl was in a rage at him, and threatened to desert him at once. He begged her to wait another day. She did, and still another but the necessary paper did not arrive.  
They could have got one there at Cherokee, but she was furious at his alleged negligence, and said that if the one from Winfield did not arrive she would never marry him. After waiting four days it did not come and she went home. Two days later the necessary envelope was handed to him, having been delayed in transmission.

## HE WANTED REALISM.

And When He Got It from the Maiden with the Stony Heart He Returned Thanks.

She could not see his face as he knelt and asked her to be his. She was glad of that, for she did not wish to know how much suffering her refusal caused him.  
She told him as gently as she could that their lives could not be linked together; that, although she admired him and esteemed him, she felt that it would be risking his future as well as her own to consent to a



"S-I-R-R-R!" SHE CRIED.

union when she was sure no affinity existed.  
It was a touching speech, and she threw so much heart into it that she did not observe he was taking notes in shorthand.  
When she had concluded he arose and put his notebook in his pocket. Extending his hand he remarked, genially:  
"I'm ever and ever so much obliged to you."  
"S-I-R-R-R!"  
"You did it ever so nicely and I'm under a thousand obligations. I'm writing a novel, and I have a scene in which a girl refuses to marry a man. I was anxious to avoid the stereotyped style of depicting such incidents and to make it realistic. You're the seventh girl I have proposed to, and every one of the others accepted me. If you had said 'Yes,' I think I'd have been completely discouraged."

## Food Is Cheap in Russia.

Food is very cheap in the Russian empire. The reason is assigned to the fact that ninety per cent of the 128,000,000 inhabitants are farmers, and of course are producers of food.

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When you are about to be deceived by a cheap imitation, think of the most popular

## Most Popular

or a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing. You will then get a sewing machine that is noted for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Lig t Running  
There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

## NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, slides in both sides of needle (patented), no other has; New Stand (patented), driving wheel hinged in adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to a minimum.  
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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.  
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ALL KINDS OF  
Wines, Liquors,  
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Heurich's Beer 50 per bottle. Over-  
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tion with perfect safety. All uncomfortable and injurious steel spring pressure is avoided. The pad is held in place by woven hands, which retain an equal pressure in all positions of the body. It can be worn in bed, a great desideratum to the young as tending to a perfect cure.  
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The proper amount of pressure can be brought to bear and maintained in any position without pinching or chafing to the wearer.  
It will cure hernia if placed on the patient sufficiently early.  
Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.  
It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)  
Sent postage paid to any address on receipt of price: \$3 for single and \$4 for double truss.  
In ordering, give location of hernia, right or left side, and measurement. Satisfaction given or money refunded when the truss is returned in good order. Address:

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## DOG SAVED THE PAIL

But the Bear and the Groceryman Made Their Escape.

How a Tin Bucket Came Back to Its Owner After It Had Been Worn by Bruin as a Sort of Helmet.

"I lost an eight-quart tin pail on the huckleberry barrens one summer in a manner that was certainly extraordinary," said John Gilbert, traveling groceryman, to a Chicago Inter Ocean man, "and it came back again in a way that was quite as extraordinary."  
"I was up there seeking rest, and, with strange inconsistency, got it into my head one day that I would go out huckleberrying. To make this trip of mine I borrowed an eight-quart tin pail at the farm where I was living, and, accompanied by the farmer's very intelligent shepherd dog Sandy, sallied forth.

"The berry barren was a mile or so away, and along toward noon I had my pail pretty near filled with nice, big berries. I had enough and was thinking about starting back home, when I heard Sandy barking in a peculiar manner off in the brush, and I went to see why he was doing it.  
"I carried my pail of berries along with me, as the course toward the spot was homeward. When I opened the bushes and stepped into the opening beyond them I saw at once that it was a great pity I wasn't a bear hunter, for then I would perhaps have swelled with joy.

"As it was the sight gave me no pleasure at all. It was a bear that seemed to me to tower up at least eight feet as he stood erect on his haunches.

"I was so scared that I couldn't move, but when the bear came near enough I mechanically raised my pail of berries and brought it down on his head like a trip hammer. The blow had no effect on the bear, but it made



SANDY RETURNED THE PAIL.

a very sick-looking utensil out of the pail. And it spilled all my berries.

"The bear came right on, and in my desperation I jammed the battered pail down over his head. The pail handle dropped down and caught under his lower jaw. This took him by surprise. The pail was well down over his ears, and the handle held it securely in position.

"The bear dropped on all fours and made frantic efforts to scrape the pail off, first with one paw and then with the other. Sandy assumed that his strategic move had worked to the proper result, and he retired from between my legs and attacked the enemy in the rear.

"The bear at once abandoned the attempt to get the cumbering pail off of his head, and turned on the dog. The dog at once renewed his strategic tactics and took his position between my legs again.

"I hadn't moved an inch from my original stand. When the bear, with the undoubted impression that the dog had shown the white feather again, saw him in his old place between my legs, he advanced to the charge again, the pail still perched on his head, and cocked to one side in a rakish way, giving him a most comical appearance in spite of his rage—something as a helmeted soldier might look with a jag on.

"The bear came on and Sandy retreated. A good-sized stone lay near me. I picked it up and threw it at the bear. I hit him alongside the head and he bawled like a mad bull.

"Then Sandy came back and pitched in again, and I took advantage of the engagement to streak it toward home. I turned once and looked back.

"The bear, still with his rakish helmet on, was doing his best to get his clutch on the dog, and the dog was dodging him and nipping him every now and then in the rear. If Sandy wanted to stay there and fight it out with the bear, I thought that was his own business. It was me for home, and I wasn't long in getting there.

"Maybe it was an hour after I got in that I was standing in the road and saw Sandy come trotting along, looking a little tired, but with never a hitch nor a halt. And in his mouth he had the eight-quart tin pail.

"The pail couldn't have been battered worse if a wagon had run over it, but it was the pail, and Sandy had it. He never noticed me, but went on to the house and put the pail on the back stoop.

"How he got the pail away from the bear, of course we never knew, but Sandy was never chummy with me after that, and I always thought he had it on his mind that if I hadn't run away from him that day we might have got the bear, too."

## TELEPHONE INCIDENT.

Eavesdropper on a Party Line Taught a Lesson Which She Will Never Forget.

Telephone party lines have their amusements as well as their discomforts. When the telephone rings for a neighbor across the way it is the greatest temptation in the world for some women quietly to take down the receiver and hear what is going on. One woman who has been quite annoying to the other people on her party line got a lesson the other day she will doubtless remember. The telephone, says the Kansas City Journal, rang and, as usual, she went to it and quietly took the receiver



"YES, MRS. M., YOU KNOW."

down so that the two who were trying to talk could hear each other only indistinctly.

"Hello, hello, Mrs. Brown. Oh, dear, somebody's got down their receiver. Can you hear me? Oh, I wish they'd stop that!" The woman who was listening heard her distinctly.

"No, I can just barely hear you," came the answer indistinctly. "It's so provoking, isn't it. Now, I want you to come—"

The rest of the sentence was lost. "Hello, Mrs. Brown—hello! Can you hear me now?"

"Yes, a little—that woman across the street has got her receiver down—that's Mrs. M. you know. I guess she rushes to the telephone to hear what I've got to say every time my phone rings."

"Indeed, and I don't do any such thing," came the third voice, and the two women who were trying to talk heard the receiver go up with a soft click.

"I guess she got excited and forgot herself," said Mrs. Brown.

"Yes, I rather think she did," came the answer.

The party line of that neighborhood works better since the incident.

## LOOKING FOR A BRIDE.

While Doing It George W. Barnes Pushes Invalids About the Atlantic City Boardwalk.

George W. Barnes, a chair pusher on the boardwalk, at Atlantic City, N. J., has not yet wound a wife to share his fortune of \$130,000 which awaits him in England if he does not marry Mary Ellen Dougherty. Between rests of wheeling invalids up and down the beach Barnes is keeping his eyes open for the desirable "one" and when he sees her he says: "I won't be long in popping the question."

Since the publication of his inheritance, which was left him by his uncle,



FLOODED WITH LOVE LETTERS.

William P. Barnes, under the one condition, Barnes has been flooded with letters from women who are "just dying to meet him."  
"They're all too willing," says Barnes "Uncle William always had an aversion to Miss Dougherty and I suppose that's why he left me the money on the condition that I would not marry her. My lawyer informs me that as soon as I marry anyone but her I can legally claim the money."

## A Hint for Bon Vivants.

A great deal of the so-called champagne drunk in this country is really made in France of American apples. The apples are here cored, sliced and dried, sent to France, and there converted into cider. Carbonic acid gas is added, with yeast and a little flavoring powder, and some of the connoisseurs smack their lips over it under the delusion that it is real champagne.



Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.,  
Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal  
cla  
St,

**FOR SALE BY**

Augustine.

pass away in two hours without  
causing any harm.

feet of her mistress.

2. 1944



## City Items.

Lawyer W. Frisby was unanimously elected President of the Baptist Sunday School Union.

If you want a good cool glass of beer call and see Mr. Samuel G. Stewart. You all know him as one of the most popular men in the northwest.

Attorney E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, N. C., author of "School History of the Negro Race" and "History of the Negro Soldiers in the Spanish American War," was in the city on Monday on a visit. Attorney Johnson took a good observation of the courts and places of interest.

Lawyer W. C. Martin is receiving numerous congratulations by letters, cards and verbally upon his election as permanent chairman of the delegation which will represent the twenty-seven subordinate lodges of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in the District of Columbia in the Eleventh B. M. C., which convenes at New Haven, Conn., Oct. 7th next.

The many friends of Mr. E. F. Broadus will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed Postmaster at Deanwood, D. C. Vice R. L. Mann (white) resigned. Mr. Broadus is fitting up a new and commodious place on his own premises for the post office where the patrons can be much better accommodated. He has ordered new and improved mail boxes from Baltimore. He will enter upon the duties of the office September 1st. Mr. Broadus is one of the most intelligent and progressive men of Deanwood and as Postmaster will doubtless give general satisfaction to patrons of the office.

## Watson's Park.

There is always a fashionable crowd at Watson's Park every afternoon and evening. This is one of the best summer outing parks in the city. Music and dancing daily. There was an unusual large crowd on last Sunday and notwithstanding the heat in the city Watson's Park is always cool.

## JONES' PARK.

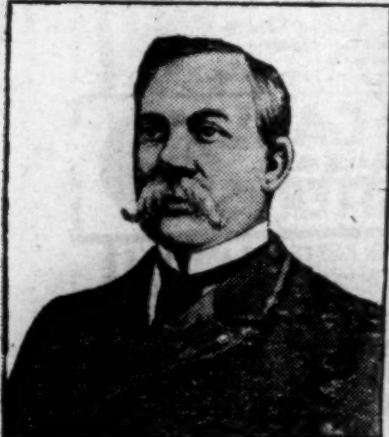
The political barbecue at Jones' Park Monday September 15th will be one of the largest political gatherings that has ever assembled in that section of Maryland. If you want a good country dinner go to Jones', Mr. L. W. is manager.

## GRAND ARMY HONORS.

Eastern Veterans Think They Should Go to Gen. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, This Year.

Pennsylvania's candidate, Adj. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, is considered a certainty for commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The encampment will meet in Washington in October, and in the meantime the friends of Gen. Stewart will make an active canvass for delegates, of whom there are 1,500.

Gen. Stewart is the only aspirant for grand army honors who has been endorsed by the state encampment. In addition to that support the general has received hundreds of letters and voluntary pledges from grand army leaders and delegates. His candidacy last year was defeated by Gen. Stewart's absence from Cleveland because



GEN. THOMAS J. STEWART.  
(Eastern Candidate for Commander in Chief of G. A. R.)

of illness. Eli Torrance, who was elected commander in chief, is Gen. Stewart's friend, and the same forces, it is expected, will be back of the Pennsylvanian this year.

Since the organization of the grand army Gen. Stewart has been prominently identified with it. He was commander of Zook post, No. 11, of Norristown, in which town he lives. He was assistant inspector general in 1880 and assistant adjutant general to Commander in Chief Robert B. Beath in 1883, and also to Commander in Chief J. P. S. Gobin in 1897, James L. Sexton and W. C. Johnson in 1898, and Albert D. Shaw in 1899. He was Pennsylvanian department commander in 1897.

During the civil war Gen. Stewart served with the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, enlisting when 16 years of age. In civil life he served as a member of the house of representatives in 1885. He was elected secretary of internal affairs in 1886, and was reelected in 1890. He was appointed adjutant general by Gov. Hastings in 1895, which post he has filled since.

## The Whole Thing Again.

"Bixby seems to think he's the whole thing as an expert authority on sporting matters."

"Yes. He appears to regard himself as pretty nearly big enough to wear golf links to fasten his shirt cuffs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"He's an exceedingly gallant and sensible young man. I heard him say that a man is as old as he feels and a woman—"

"Oh, that's ancient!"

"Wait till I'm through. And that a woman is half as old as she looks."—Chicago Post.

## HORN THE TAILOR.

If you want a good and cheap suit of clothes go to Horn's the tailor. 637



F street northwest before he begins to rebuild. Now is your time to have a suit of clothes made at a sacrifice.

## HARPER'S FERRY, PICTURE-SOUL AND BEAUTIFUL, WAS CAPTURED OR RECAPTURED EIGHT TIMES IN THREE YEARS. HARPER'S FERRY, THE GATE TO THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Where the three States of Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland come together; where the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers unite; where the towering steep of the Blue Ridge end abruptly, frowning upon the heights of Maryland and Bolivar Heights in West Virginia, lies the quaint historic town of Harper's Ferry. John Brown captured it in blood in 1859, when he captured the town and the U. S. Arsenal and made his final and fatal stand in the engine house (known afterwards as Joan Brown's Fort), alongside the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. A plain shaft, simply inscribed, now marks the location.

Again in 1861, grim visaged war seized the village and held it tight in its grasp for nearly four years. The deeds that were done, and the tales that are told concerning Harper's Ferry fill volumes.

The heights at Harper's Ferry guard the Shenandoah Valley. It was a most important stronghold to be desired when some great campaign was planned by either army.

From Harper's Ferry the Shenandoah Division of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. extends southward to Charlestown, Winchester, Harrisonburg and Lexington. Battlefields surround the village in all directions.

Send stamp for Battlefield Map, D. B. Martin, Mgr. Pas'r Traffic, Baltimore, Md. B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pas'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## DEER PARK HOTEL, DEER PARK MD MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT OF THE ALLEGHENIES.

Swept by mountain breezes, 2,800 feet above sea level. Absolutely free from malaria, hay fever and mosquito too. Reached without change of cars from all principal cities via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Every modern convenience. Rooms en suite with private baths. Electric Lights, Long Distance Telephone, Elevators, Turkish Baths, Swimming Pools, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Billiard Room, Magnificent Drives, Complete Livery Service, Annapolis Naval Academy Band. Hotel remodelled with additional conveniences and renovated throughout. All cottages have been taken for the season. Open from June 21st to September 30th.

For rates and information address W. E. BURWELL, Manager, R. & O. Central Building, Baltimore, Md., until June 1st, after that time, Deer Park Garrett County, Md.

## THE RIVER QUEEN.

The River Queen under the Management of Mr. L. J. Woolen is open for business. Go at once and select your party.

## B. &amp; O. R. R. WEEK END SEA SHORE EXCURSIONS.

Tickets good and on all trains Friday and Saturday, returning until Tuesday following, at rate of \$5.00 for the round trip to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, N. J.

## SUMMER BOARDERS.

If you want to spend a pleasant summer in Virginia, where you will have first class meals and enjoy fishing. Address Miss Tillie Fletcher, Box 22 Lincoln, Va.

## Marlin

32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless IN MODEL 1893

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifle, solid shot, take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This also uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America. Another great advantage is that the barrel is bored and rifled (not not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle. This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition. Prices range from \$30-30 MARLIN, 120-page cat. log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover 150 colors, mailed for three stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

## MIGHTY MEAN DEAL.

Engineered by the Champion Mean Woman of Washington.

Her Dearest Enemy Got the Dress She Wanted Herself and Then She Bought Another to Get Even with Her.

The address of the champion mean woman of Washington doesn't make any difference, but for the sake of convenience she is designated in this story as Mrs. Gethunk, by the Washington Star.

Mrs. Gethunk's dearest feminine enemy is another young matron who lives next door in the same row of houses. Mrs. Howsard will about fit her for the purposes of this narrative.

A few weeks ago a Washington department store exhibited for sale in one of its windows a couple of "Paris model" pale blue pique dresses. They were mighty tidy looking affairs, both of the dresses. One of them was a little more elaborate as to the bottom of the skirt than the other, but they were both distinctly handsome and stylish, and, being samples, they were marked at a sacrifice figure.

Oddly enough, Mrs. Gethunk and Mrs. Howsard, next door neighbors and perfect loves of enemies, contrived to make a dead heat of it in getting into the department store after those gowns. They both wanted the one with the more elaborate trimming around the bottom of the skirt.

The wrangle waged pretty fiercely, but as Mrs. Howsard had crossed the wire, as it were, just a fraction of a second ahead of Mrs. Gethunk, she got the slightly more desirable gown.

Mrs. Gethunk must have framed her little scheme up then and there, for she took the other pique dress.

But she didn't wear it. She watched for Mrs. Howsard to emerge with hers, and she was bound to confess to herself when Mrs. Howsard did appear



MRS. HOWSARD AND LILY.

with her "Paris model" pique that she looked mighty stunning in it.

On the following Saturday morning Mrs. Gethunk, from her kitchen window, heard Mrs. Howsard, who was in her back yard, attending to her flower beds, tell the young woman in the next yard that she intended going to the White lot that evening to listen to the Marine band concert.

When Mrs. Gethunk heard this her eyes sparkled.

"It will cost me \$15, the price of the dress," one can imagine her murmuring to herself, "but it will be worth the money."

"Lily," she said aloud to her likely looking yellow maid servant, "I've bought a nice new pique dress for you, and I want you to wear it to the White lot concert this evening."

Lily executed the appropriate grin of delight, which changed to gravity when Mrs. Gethunk brought the unworn dress downstairs and handed it over to the servant. Lily slipped up to her room and tried the dress on, and it fitted her to a T.

"Your beau has half a day off on Saturday, hasn't he?" inquired Mrs. Gethunk of the colored girl, and the reply was in the affirmative. Lily's beau, as Mrs. Gethunk knew, was a ragtime-looking young fellow individual who drove a doctor's buggy, and who arrayed himself like a cake walker during his leisure hours.

"Well, get him to take you to the White lot concert, then," suggested Mrs. Gethunk, and Lily hustled out to mail the young colored person to the appointment.

That afternoon Mrs. Gethunk helped to tog Lily out. She even fixed the flowing green veil around Lily's hat, for she knew that Mrs. Howsard was addicted to the green veil habit, and would wear hers to the concert.

It went through magnificently, and just as Mrs. Gethunk had arranged it, Mrs. Gethunk, very neatly clad, was on the White lot, with her husband, waiting for Mrs. Howsard to see the dusky Lily in a makeup identical with her own. She saw the meeting between the two. Except for their difference in color it might have been thought that Mrs. Howsard and Lily had dressed so as to be taken for twins.

Everybody saw it, and of course everybody grinned over it and chuckled over it. As soon as Mrs. Howsard came full tilt into the grinning Lily she flushed many tints of scarlet, and raced off the lawn for a car. She hasn't worn her pique model dress since, but Lily is more than revelling in here.

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As a modeler of children's portrait statues Mrs. Sarah Greene Wright has earned an enviable reputation. Mrs. Wright received her first inspiration while watching some children who were playing in the Luxembourg gardens. She has a studio in New York city and has the distinction of being the only woman who makes children's portrait statues from life.

Miss Henrietta Aiken Kelly, of Charleston, has gone into silk culture at her South Carolina home. She has studied silkworms for years at various places in Europe, especially on the estate of the duke de Litta Visconti-Arese at Milan, Italy, where silk culture has been carried on for about 600 years. Her project has attracted the attention of the national department of agriculture, for which Miss Kelly will prepare a manual for public distribution.

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